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PEACE BY ACT OF THE CONGRESS

Harding In Acceptance Speech Scores League

PLAN FOR WORLD CONCERT

Senator Kept Busy Receiving Delegations And Shaking Hands—Makes Plea For Government By Party.

Marion, Ohio.—Peace by a resolution of Congress and after that an effort to form an association of nations that would not impair American sovereignty, were promised by Warren G. Harding in his speech accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency.

He declared the time had come to recognize "the failure attending assumption, obstinacy, impracticability and delay" in President Wilson's attempt to form a League of Nations, and that a new pathway must be found to peace and world concert.

In receiving formally his party's mandate the nominee also outlined a stand for government by party rather than by individuals, declared railway employes might well be accorded a status of public servants, indorsed co-operative marketing for farmers and pronounced increased production the key to a lower cost of living.

The address, constituting the candidate's personal platform in the campaign, was delivered here at the climax of a day of celebration which brought to Marion a notable company of party chiefs and a crowd of many thousands. Their plaudits and serenading kept the nominee the center of a seven-hour reception as delegations from many States paraded past the Harding residence in a clamoring cavalcade.

Soon after sunup the march of the first delegations brought the Senator to his front door step, and after that there scarcely was a let up until he left for the notification ceremonies on the outskirts of the city at 2 o'clock. Old friends from nearby counties mixed with the representatives of powerful Republican clubs of distant cities in the procession gay with decorations and blatant with noise.

At the Chautauqua pavilion, where the notification took place, seats had been provided for 4,000 and many times that number surged about the park and surrounding field unable to get within earshot of the speakers.

Will H. Hays, the national chairman, presided at the ceremonies and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who was chairman of the Chicago convention, formally notified the candidate of his nomination.

Speaking slowly and with a characteristic gravity, the nominee delivered his declaration of policy in a clear, full voice that penetrated far into the crowded outskirts of the pavilion. Points he wished to drive home with particular force he emphasized by aggressive gestures, and several times he got the crowd on its feet cheering as he hammered with clinched fist to and his blows where they would tell. His thrusts at the League of Nations were answered by repeated thunderclaps of cheering, but the passage the crowd seemed to like best came almost at the end of the hour and a half of speaking, when he voiced his humility in the presence of the responsibilities of the presidency and then, squaring his broad shoulders, added that his confidence in the support of his fellow-citizens made him "wholly unafraid."

CHANGES IN CONSULAR CORPS.

Six Incumbents Affected By State Department Orders.

Washington.—Changes in the consular corps announced by the State Department affect six consuls. Gen. Robert Frazer, of Pennsylvania, now at Kobe, is ordered to Washington to assume his duties as consul-general-at-large. Edwin N. Gunsaulis, of Ohio, now consul-general at Singapore, is assigned consul-general at Halifax and will be relieved by Alban G. Snyder, West Virginia, who is now consul-general at Panama.

W. Staley Hollis, of Massachusetts, now at London, is assigned consul-general at Lisbon, succeeding William L. Lowrie, of Illinois, who is transferred to Athens. Marion Letcher, of Georgia, now consul-general at Christiania, is transferred to Callao, Lima.

TO VISIT PROPOSED AIR FIELDS.

Committee Will Select Site For Removal Of McCook Plant.

Washington.—A committee named at a meeting of the air conference will inspect the flying field at Middletown, Pa., as a possible site to which the plant at the McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, may be moved. Other sites may be inspected, including one at Buffalo. The abandonment of McCook Field has been made necessary by the failure of the department to secure appropriations for its purchase.

11-YEAR-OLD GIRL SUICIDE.

Preferred Death To Punishment By Her Father.

New York.—Preferring death to punishment by her father, 11-year-old Angelina Scire threw herself from the window of her home into the yard, four stories below. She died in a hospital here without regaining consciousness. Angelina believed her father was coming to punish her for quarreling with him.

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME NEW CHOICE FOR PRESIDENCY.

Lincoln, Neb.—Ohio got its third presidential candidate for the 1920 campaign when the Prohibition National Convention nominated Aaron S. Watkins, of Germantown, O., after learning from William J. Bryan that he would not accept the nomination voted him.

Mr. Watkins won on the second ballot after he and R. H. Patton had each received 85 votes on the first. The vote was Aaron S. Watkins, 108; R. H. Patton, 74; D. A. Poling, 24; C. A. Randall, 2. It took 105 votes to nominate.

On the first ballot the result was: Aaron H. Watkins, Germantown, O., 85; R. H. Patton, Springfield, Ill., 85; Dan R. Poling, New York, 28; C. A. Randall, California, 9.

Mr. Watkins is a professor of literature in a Germantown military academy. He was a professor in Ada College, Ohio, for several years and was vice-presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket in 1908 and 1912.

ANTISUFFS DRIVE ON "ENEMIES"

To Fight All Candidates Who Helped Thrust it on Them

WILL ISSUE BLACKLISTS

These Will Carry Names Of Those Marked For Slaughter At The Polls—Call Cox Or Harding Vote "Choice Of Two Evils."

Washington.—Women opposed to suffrage will launch a great drive to "defeat all enemies."

They declare it is their purpose to fight fire with fire. They will go in equal suffrage States and urge the antis there to swat every candidate who has helped to thrust the vote upon them.

"We are determined and prepared to defeat all tools of feminism and double suffrage," said Mrs. David Holmes Morton, of the New York Woman Voters' Anti-suffrage party.

"There are many States where women now have the suffrage by State action, and those opposed to suffrage have in their possession an effective weapon with which to annihilate politically any candidate for public office who has had a hand in imposing suffrage on women anywhere."

The campaign of the antis will extend to every State where women now vote. Anti-suffrage women in each of these States are being urged by letter and personal appeals "to register and vote against that candidate for office who has been most prominent in his or her efforts to indict suffrage on the country."

Blacklists will be issued. They will carry the names of those slated for slaughter at the polls.

The advance program formulated by Mrs. Morton says that voting for Cox or Harding is bad any way you take it.

"I would further suggest," said she, that as between the Presidential candidates it is a choice of two evils. We should support the Democratic ticket in Republican States and the Republican ticket in Democratic States and pursue the same policy as to other offices, making it the rule to oppose for re-election any suffragist even if his opponent is unsound on the question. Punish each one for what he has done and attend to the other fellow next time.

"One lesson will be enough in both cases. The politicians have figured on the antis refraining from active opposition. Here is the opportunity of giving them the kind of jolt they will take to heart."

TURKEY TO SIGN PEACE TREATY.

Sultan Attends Dynastic Council Which Makes Decision.

Constantinople.—Turkey has decided to sign the peace treaty, it was announced officially.

The Turkish War Office was advised that the vanguard of the Greek Army had entered Adrianople.

The decision to sign the treaty was reached Tuesday, and Damad Freid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, named a new peace delegation. The delegates planned to leave Constantinople at once for Paris on the steamer Gul Djemal.

Rechid Bey, Minister of the Interior, who is at present in Paris, will be chairman of the delegation, the Grand Vizier remaining in Constantinople.

The decision to sign followed a dynastic council attended by the Sultan and many imperial princes, during which a telegram from Rechid Bey was read, warning that not a moment was to be lost as Turkey unquestionably would suffer heavier penalties if she refused to sign the treaty on July 27.

SPOILS HOG ISLAND RECORD.

Planned To Launch 7 Ships In 50 Minutes, But Vaba Sticks.

Philadelphia.—The effort to establish a world's record by launching seven ships in 50 minutes at the Hog Island Shipyard, was spoiled when the first vessel, the Vaba, stuck on the ways. When every effort to release the ship failed, the launching crews moved to the second vessel which easily slipped into the Dela ware.

RAILROADS ASK FOR RATE INCREASE

20 Per Cent. for Passengers 8 to 10 for Freight

MILK CARRYING 24 to 31

Increases Asked In Addition To Higher Rates Recently Asked For, To Yield Additional $1,017,000.

Washington.—To provide the additional revenues necessary to meet the $600,000,000 increase in wages awarded by the Railroad Labor Board the railroads of the country proposed to the Interstate Commerce Commission that passenger rates be advanced 20 per cent. and freight rates 9.13 per cent. in addition to the 27.6 per cent. previously requested. They also proposed that a surcharge of 50 per cent. be made on Pullman fares, that excess baggage rates be increased 20 per cent. and that milk tariffs be increased to the same level as freight rates.

Should the increases just proppsed and those previously asked for be granted in full, existing freight rates would be advanced 36.9 per cent. and the nation's freight bill would be increased by $1,356,370,670. The total which would be added to the passenger revenue under the railway executives' plan would be $233,827,982 annually. Pullman charges would go up $43,639,344 a year, the revenue on milk would be increased $8,662,089 and excess baggage charges would be advanced by $1,420,995.

The plan presented by the railroad executives disclosed that they have estimated the wage award at approximately $626,000,000 instead of the $600,000,000 figured by the Labor Board. Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives, explained that the $26,000,000 additional was figured on the basis of overtime allowances provided in the award.

The proposal of the executives was submitted to the commission by Mr. Thom after a conference with its members. It had been worked out at a series of conferences of railroad officials here since the announcement of the wage award by the Labor Board at Chicago last Tuesday. The commission made no comment on receiving the proposal and did not indicate whether it would order hearings.

Hearings on the $1,000,000,000 freight rate increases were concluded two weeks ago and the general expectation has been that the commission would grant a single increase to cover both that and the added expenses resulting from the wage advances so as to permit the filing of the new tariffs before the government guarantee to the railroads expires on September 1 under the terms of the transportation act.

DYNAMITE CAR PLUNGES BANK.

Five Cases Hit The Ground, But Nothing Happens.

Danville, Va.—A remarkable escape from death is reported from from Fieldale, in Henry county, where a man named Flannagan, connected with a road construction force, wrecked his car, which was carrying five cases of dynamite for blasting purposes.

Flannagan was near Koehler when a larger car overtook him and "sideswiped" his machine. Endeavoring to avoid a more serious accident, Flannagan pulled his car sharply to the left and went over a small embankment. When he came to his senses he found the car some distance away, with the dynamite cases scattered about him. He suffered a broken arm.

TO AVERT COAL STRIKE.

Illinois Operators Appeal To Wilson Against Miners.

Washington.—Representatives of the Coal Operators' Association of Illinois appealed to President Wilson to use his good offices in an effort to prevent the spread of a strike of miners in the Central competitive field. The delegation, headed by E. C. Searles, president of the association, discussed the situation with Secretary Tumulty and is understood to have left a memorandum for the President.

AMERICANS KING'S GUESTS.

Attended Garden Party Given At Buckingham Palace.

London.—Twenty-two Americans were among the guests at a garden party given by King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace. Among them were Colonel and Mrs. Edward M. House; Henry White, former American Ambassador to France; Marshall Field and Mrs. Field, of Chicago, and Robert W. Bliss, counselor of the American Embassy in Paris.

INDIANA GOVERNOR ACCUSED.

Charge Of Alliance With Railroads To Be Investigated.

Indianapolis.—A Federal grand jury will investigate the charge against Gov. James R. Goodrich that an "unholy alliance" exists between him and railroad interests, District Attorney Fred Van Nuys announced. The charges were made during the last session of the Legislature by State Senator J. M. Cravens. Governor Goodrich challenged him to take the matter to a grand jury.

WIRELESS PHONE REACHES ACROSS 2,000 MILES OF ATLANTIC.

St. Johns, N. F. — Experts from the Marconi Wireless Company, who are here conducting experiments in long-distance wireless telephonic communication, announced they heard messages from the Chelmsford Station, near London, more than 2,000 miles distant.

They said that they recognized the voice of Captain Round, the expert in charge, and identified several words, but failed to pick up any connected sentence.

RAILROAD MEN TO GET MORE PAY

Federal Board Awards an Increase of 21 Per Cent

THE COMPANIES WILL ACCEPT

According To Experts, Award Will Necessitate Advance Of 18 Per Cent. In Rates—Outlaw Organizations Not Recognized.

Chicago.—Whether the spectre of a nation-wide railway strike has been laid by the $600,000,000 wage increase just granted to more than 1,800,000 railroad employes remains undecided.

Brotherhood officials, after all-day conferences, made no attempt to conceal their disappointment that they did not get all of the billion dollar increase they asked. The belief grew, however, in the absence of any talk of an immediate strike, that the union officials would submit the award, probably without recommendation, to a referendum of the men. A decision on this point was promised by W. G. Lee, of Cleveland, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

"There will be no illegal, outlaw, rebel, sporadic or immediate railroad strike," Mr. Lee said. "Whether the railroad wage award is accepted or rejected the union action would be concerted and deliberate.

"The various brotherhood groups conferred on the wage awards, but no announcement was made by any of them as to what action had been taken. Each group will report at a general meeting, at which it is expected a decision would be reached on the award."

It was reported that four courses of action were under consideration. These were acceptance under protest; acceptance with a provision that new wage requests would be formulated later; submission of the awards to a referendum vote of members for action, and a flat rejection with plenary powers invested in the leaders to call a strike.

Railroad representatives accepted the award philosophically and immediately set about plans for passing the $600,000,000 addition to their wage budget along to the ultimate consumer—in this case the man who pays the freight. Armed with reliable advance knowledge as to what the award would provide, the railroads had their figures ready. Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the United States Railway Labor Board, had hardly handed down his decision when E. T. Whiter, representing the more than 40 railroads involved, announced that the roads would need an increase of 10 per cent. in freight rates to meet the wage boost. The Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked to spread the increase over both freight and passenger rates.

The $600,000,000 award represents a 21 per cent. increase in the pay of the railroad men. For the first time in history the roads' payrolls this year will pass the three billion mark. Mr. Whiter estimated the 1920 payrolls at $3,344,000,000, more than double the $1,468,576,394 paid in 1916.

The decision Chairman Barton explained, was not a unanimous one, some members dissenting on nearly every section. The awards given were by a majority vote on each section, with at least one member of the public group voting for each award.

FINANCIAL PARLEY DELAYED.

League Official Says Time Will Be Selected At Council Meet.

Paris.—The secretary-general of the League of Nations, in announcing officially, the postponement of the Brussels financial conference, says that a definite date for the conference will be fixed at the meeting of the council of the League at San Sebastian, Spain, on July 30.

ALASKA PLANES AT ST. PAUL.

Arrive After Hour's Uneventful Flight From Winona, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn.—After a flight of slightly more than an hour, the four Army planes on their way to Nome, Alaska, arrived here shortly after 7:30 o'clock from Winona, Minn. The trip was uneventful.

SOLDIER DEAD ARRIVE.

Bodies Of 881 Americans Here From Danzig And Antwerp.

New York.—Bodies of 881 American soldiers who died overseas, arrived here Wednesday on the steamship Princess Matoika, from Danzig and Antwerp. Twenty-five "war brides" of French and German nativity were among the first cabin passengers and Polish repatriated troops composed the majority of the 2,094 steerage passengers.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Lynchburg.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Miller, who has been visiting his father, T. C. Miller, here, has just been notified of his promotion to a colonel in the regular army.

Lynchburg.—On account of slack work, the shoe factories of the Craddock-Terry Co. here will go on a five-day-a-week basis, beginning this week. Full time is expected to be resumed about September 1st.

Lynchburg.—J. Graham Nowlin, who was elected office secretary of the Chamber of Commerce some weeks ago, has begun his duties. Mr. Nowling was a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France during the war.

Lynchburg.—James Watts, superintendent of the city cemetery here, was seriously injured in a fall down a flight of steps in his home Sunday night, in which he sustained concussion of the brain. Mr. Watts intended to turn into the bath room, but instead, stepped into the stairway and fell to the first floor. His condition is alarming.

Danville.—Three carpenters and a foreman were severely injured at the Aberthaw construction works when a wooden panel about as large as the side of a house fell on them while it was being placed to form a concrete mould. One of the men was removed to the hospital while the other three were treated at the emergency hospital at the works.

Piedmont.—After years of fruitless search by relatives, thousands of dollars having been spent in the quest, Luna Virginia Joyner, the beautiful, yellow-haired, blue-eyed girl who so mysteriously disappeared as a little child eighteen years ago, has returned to her relatives at Blackstone, Va. During the years she tried to locate them, she was doing feature riding for a circus.

Fredericksburg.—News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Mary Jane Schaffer, 44, wife of Homer J. Schaffer, of Prince William County, who was killed by lightning while milking a cow. In the yard with her was her eight-year-old son, who was stunned by the shock, but soon recovered. Mrs. Schaffer is survived by her husband, seven children, the youngest being ten months old, five sisters and four brothers.

Bristol.—Bristol is to have an eleven-story building, according to plans being made by the Bank of Bristol here. The new structure is to be erected at the corner of State and Sixth Streets, and, in addition to the quarters to be occupied by the bank, there is to be 130 office rooms. At a recent meeting of the stockholders it was favored and voted by a majority for an eleven-story building. This is to be Bristol's first "skyscraper."

Fredericksburg.—A tragedy occurred in a colored family near Marye, Spotsylvania County, resulting in the death of a colored girl, Mary Johnson, aged 14 years. The girl was lying down when her brother, Lucien Johnson, aged 25, entered the room and told her to get up off of the bed. The girl did not comply and her brother got a pistol and deliberately fired at the girl, wounding her severely. Dr. Roderick Dew was summoned and recognizing the seriousness of the case, brought the girl to the Mary Washington Hospital here, where she died a few hours after her arrival. Johnson has been lodged in jail here. It is said that Johnson killed another of his sisters under similar circumstances two years ago, but it was then believed to have been accidental.

Washington, D. C.—Population figures for a group of Virginia counties were made public by the census bureau. They are as follows:

Gloucester County, 11,894, decrease, 583, or 4 per cent.

King and Queen County, 9,161; decrease, 415, or 4.2 per cent.

Lancaster County, 9,767; increase, 5, or 0.11 per cent.

Northampton County, 17,853; increase, 1,180, or 9.1 per cent.

Northumberland County, 17,853; increase, 1,180, or 9.1 per cent.

Northumberland County, 11,518; increase, 741, or 6.9 per cent.

Princess Anne County, 13,626; increase, 2,100, or 18.2 per cent.

Spottsylvania County, 10,571; increase, 636, or 6.4 per cent.

Westmoreland County, 10,240; increase, 927, or 10 per cent.

Harrisonburg.—Acting on the recommendation of Dr. Ennion G. Williams, State Health Commissioner, county and city authorities issued orders requiring all dogs in Rockingham and Harrisonburg to be muzzled or kept tied for the next sixty days. A dog last week bit at least one person, several dogs and a horse, and a few days later was run down by an automobile and killed when sixteen miles from home. The head was sent to Richmond for an examination, and yesterday the report came back that the dog was suffering from rabies.

Danville.—J. L. Allen was brought to the Danville General Hospital with a broken jaw and Ernest B. Swicegood was bruised and scarred when a five-passenger automobile belonging to Leo Carwich, of this city, turned turtle on the Henry County road near Bachelor's Hall. Allen, on being admitted to the hospital, gave instructions that no information as to his identity be given out. Swicegood was plotting the car and says that he took to the ditch to avoid striking a young woman who was coming towards him in another car. The machine was badly wrecked.

STATE CAPITAL

State Banks Show Great Prosperity.

Richmond.—State banks of Virginia continue to prosper and the volume of business shows a healthy increase.

According to a statement made by F. Briggs Richardson, Chief Examiner of the State Banks of Virginia, the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of 319 State banks on the call of May 4, 1920, exceeded $38,000,000; total deposits on the same date exceeded $140,000,000; total resources, $200,000,000.

These figures compared with the call of March 4, 1919, from 395 state banks show an increase in capital, surplus and undivided profits of $10,000,000; more than $16,000,000 in total deposits and exceeding $30,000,000 in total resources.

He stated further that it was the custom of the secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Supervisors of State banks to compile semi-annually a report of the condition of all the State banks in the entire country. A statement recently compiled as of February 28, 1920, showed the total banking resources of the United States to exceed $50,000,000,000. On that date there were 21,961 State banks in the nation with capital, surplus and undivided profits of $3,156,023,426.57, deposists of $24,189,618,399.21, and total resources of $29,071,095,838.83.

On the February date there were 7,933 national banks in the United States with capital, surplus and undivided profits of $2,530,651,000, deposits of $16,965,122,000, and total growth of the National banks upon resources of $21,802,540,000. The excess in favor of the State banks being $625,372,426.57 in capital, surplus and undivided profits, $7,224,486,399.21 in total deposits, and $7,161,555,838.83 in total resources.

These figures compared with those compiled as of June 30, 1919, shows a growth in the total resources of the State banks of the United States of $3,058,420,003, as compared with the same date of $1,063,990,000. The excess being $1,995,430,003 in favor of the State banks.

Belvidere Hall Home Of Veterans.

In the same spirit in which Virginia troops, while awaiting transport at the embarkation camps, received the glad tidings that they "were going over" in the morning, the Richmond Post of the American Legion, at the biggest and most enthusiastic meeting it has held, unanimously accepted the generous offer of the Community Club to share expenses with them and have a permanent home, in which members may play pool, read, smoke, hold meetings and fight over their experiences in "this man's army."

Post Adjutant Walter Williams, acting as spokesman for the committee on a permanent home, explained in full the offer made the legion. Belvidere Hall, which is at present the home of the Community Club, is too large for that organization and, as some public-spirited people have underwritten the lease, the only expense will be the maintenance, which amounts to $1,400 a year. Division of that amount between the Community Club and the legion makes their annual expense very small.

Coleman Appeals For Cars.

George P. Coleman, State Highway Commissioner was in Washington last week making a last desperate effort to have the Interstate Commerce Commission allow Virginia contractors sufficient cars to avoid increasing suspension of work throughout the State.

Dozens of telegrams begging for a few cars in which to transport sand, gravel and other materials absolutely essential to road work are being sent to the State Highway Commissioner's office daily. Some contractors, it is said, even face ruin through lack of cars, contracts on which they now are working having been made early in the year, when prices were much lower. It is declared that further delay will be ruinous, as prices continue to rise, making it practically impossible for the contractors to live up to their agreements without losing large sums.

Muster Into Federal Service.

Two additional National Guard companies will be mustered into Federal service in the coming week, according to an announcement received by Adjutant-General Jo Lane Stern. Encouraging reports have been received regarding the formation of such a company in Staunton. The Winchester company, of which George H. Grimm is captain, will be mustered into Federal service Thursday, and the Alexandria company, of which Louis N. Duffy is captain, will be mustered into service Monday.

Veterans Of Many Wars.

Jo Lane Stern, Adjutant-General of Virginia, is having compiled a card index containing the record of every soldier who fought in all wars in which the United States has participated since 1884. General Stern declares that, to date, the index has the records of every Virginian who fought in the Spanish-American War, on the Mexican Border and in local troubles. At the present time, the work is being centered on obtaining the records of Virginians who fought in the world war.

Lynchburg.—Lynchburg Lodge of Odd Fellows has rejected all bids for the purchase of the Odd Fellows' Building in Twelfth Street, and will later dispose of it at auction. This is preliminary to the building of a temple to house the local lodges on a Church Street site bought for the purpose.

Dawson, Y. T., has never had in circulation any coin smaller than a quarter, and the Yukon Development League has rejected a proposal to have dimes and nickels used.

Year 1923 to See the American Navy Predominant Sea Force of World.

By F. A. BRITTEN of Illinois, Speech in House.

Mr. Speaker, with the assistance of the office of naval intelligence, I have made a very careful comparison between the first-line battleships and battle cruisers of Great Britain and of the United States navy, and I think I can prove without fear of successful contradiction that in first-line 20,000-ton ships of at least 20-knot speed, the United States now has, built and building, the most powerful navy in all the world.

During the years 1916, 1917, and 1918, the United States has made tremendous strides in battleship authorizations, with the result that 1923 will see the American navy the predominant navy of the world and capable of defeating the navies of any three nations combined, excepting, of course, Great Britain.

I find that we have 33 battleships and battle cruisers built and building, all of which will be available for action in 1923, while Great Britain has 35 first-line ships of the same character, thus giving England an advantage of two ships, which we immediately offset by greater speed and tonnage, bigger guns, superior muzzle velocity, heavier armor, and more modern construction.

The American ships have a total tonnage of 1,118,650 tons as against the British of 884,100 tons, showing a superiority of 234,550 tons or an advantage of 8,638 tons per ship, equaling 34.2 per cent.

In average speed of all vessels we are practically the same, showing a fraction less than 23.7 knots average per ship.

In main batteries we show 340 guns to 314 for the British, with an average of 10.3 big guns per ship to the British 8.97 guns per ship, while our guns will average 14½-inch caliber as against the British 13 2-3-inch—28.7 per cent superiority. In the secondary battery our percentage of superiority is more than 33.

It is shown that one volley from all guns on our 33 ships will throw 588,638 pounds of steel as against 484,080 pounds from all British guns, or an excess in our favor of 104,558 pounds, or 4,006 pounds per ship, or a superiority of 29 per cent.

We find ourselves confronted with positive figures showing 34.2 per cent more tonnage, carrying larger guns, throwing 28.7 per cent more long-range steel, more modern ships, with greater radius of action and power than England has ever possessed in first-line fighting ships.

While the pride of England may be hurt by her slide into second place among the naval powers of the world, she certainly can not hope to successfully compete against us if we are really determined to take the place we are entitled to on the seas as the world's foremost nation and where American commerce can receive the protection it failed to get prior to our entrance into the world war.

Post-War Attitude of Women and Girls Toward Employment Is Alarming.

By MRS. W. E. CRAMER, Kansas City Employment Agent.

Speaking generally, and with the understanding that there are exceptions, the present attitude of women and girls toward work is alarming.

The first thing the average woman specifies when she comes to me for work is the size of the salary she will "accept."

Most of the war work that women did was very poor training. There were two kinds of war work, the kind that was mostly social prestige and salary, and the kind that was the real thing. The first produced a type of grafter—there is no other word for it—that is a menace to the cause of women in business.

The second often hampered women who would have developed into good workers, with red tape and official delays, until they lost interest and found they could loaf, and now they think they can do the same thing in the business world.

The women who had been in the first kind of war work were the first to hunt for cover when the war ended. They besieged "publicity offices," they were graciously willing to manage somebody's business for him; and every single one of them who had managed to get overseas wanted to "lecture" on how she did it, at $60 a week and expenses.

The result? Well, men complain to me constantly about the women I send them. They say they do not even pretend to be interested in the kind of work they are to do, but state first of all: "I will accept $150 a month, no less."

And the head of a national political organization has said to me since the campaign began: "If the Lord forgives me for putting women into our publicity offices this time, he'll never have to forgive me for the same thing again."

Girls With Pagan Taste for Pleasure and Willing to Pay the Price.

By HELEN F. McCORMICK, Ass't Dist. Att'y, Kings County, N. Y.

Joseph Bowne Elwell was a sham. He was part of the sham which includes the lights of Broadway and the little early hours which bring dawn to this city, and regret. Many similar cases go milling through the courts here, different only in that romance is less dominant, because there is less money with which to disguise sordidness.

A type of girl the present day is developing is marked with an almost pagan taste for pleasure and the willingness to pay almost any price for luxury. She brooks no restraint; recognizes no duties to family nor society; her sole interest is herself and satisfaction of "I." This type, I presume, made up the little moths which dashed themselves against the flame of Elwell's personality, with all its lure of mystery and fame of feminine conquest.

There are hundreds scattered through the cabarets and restaurants of Broadway at this very minute. And there are hundreds fluttering about throughout the land. For moths go flame-seeking in villages and hamlets and in the wide spaces quite as faithfully as they do in New York.

You see it is the moth element, really, which creates the flame. Without the poor blind things dashing themselves to death, there would be no object for the flame existing. That is the answer. When women have reached a point where none among them are moths, there will be no Elwells murdered in the night by some one seeking revenge.

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador—A realization of the aimlessness of life lived to labor and to die, having achieved nothing but avoidance of starvation and the birth of children also doomed to the weary treadmill, has seized the minds of millions.

How Chai Wang, Chinese Capitalist—The nations resources of China are so vast and so varied that it would be difficult to exaggerate in speaking of them.

Joseph Pennell, American Artist—The arts and crafts have got to couple up in this country or the arts must shut up.